AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

The following listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application.

LISTING OF CLAIMS

- 1-8. Cancelled.
- 9. (Withdrawn) A cryogenically tempered brake component, the brake component comprising:
 - a material;
 - a geometrical cross section;
 - a mass; and
 - an improved molecular structure,

wherein the improved molecular structure is dependent on the material, the geometrical cross section, and the mass.

- 10. (Withdrawn) The cryogenically tempered brake component of Claim 9, wherein the brake component further comprises a brake rotor.
- 11. (Withdrawn) The cryogenically tempered brake component of Claim 9, wherein the brake component further comprises a brake drum.
- 12. (Withdrawn) A cryogenically tempered brake component having an improved molecular structure achieved by cooling the brake component to approximately -300° F, wherein the brake component has improved structural properties.
- 13. (Withdrawn) The cryogenically tempered brake component of Claim 12, wherein the improved structural property is improved warpage resistance.

- 14. (Withdrawn) The cryogenically tempered brake component of Claim 12, wherein the improved structural property is improved heat resistance.
- 15. (Withdrawn) The cryogenically tempered brake component of Claim 12, wherein the improved structural property is reduced heat checking.
- 16. (Withdrawn) The cryogenically tempered brake component of Claim 12, wherein the improved structural property is reduced fading.
- 17. (Withdrawn) The cryogenically tempered brake component of Claim 12, wherein the improved structural property is reduced cracking.
- 18. (Withdrawn) A cryogenically tempered brake component made by the process of:

cooling the brake component to approximately -300° F, and maintaining the brake component at approximately -300° F for a stay time;

subsequently heating the brake component to approximately 300° F, and maintaining the brake component at approximately 300°F for a post temper time; and cooling the brake component to ambient temperature.

- 19. (Withdrawn) A cryogenically tempered brake component made by a process of cooling the brake component to approximately –300° F and heating the brake component to approximately 300° F according to a processing profile that improves a service life of the brake component.
- 20. (Withdrawn) The cryogenically tempered brake component of Claim 19, wherein the service life of the brake component is achieved by improved warpage resistance.

- 21. (Withdrawn) The cryogenically tempered brake component of Claim 19, wherein the service life of the brake component is achieved by improved heat resistance.
- 22. (Withdrawn) The cryogenically tempered brake component of Claim 19, wherein the service life of the brake component is achieved by reduced heat checking.
- 23. (Withdrawn) The cryogenically tempered brake component of Claim 19, wherein the service life of the brake component is achieved by reduced fading.
- 24. (Withdrawn) The cryogenically tempered brake component of Claim 19, wherein the service life of the brake component is achieved by reduced cracking.
- 25. (Currently Amended) A method for deep cryogenic tempering of metallic brake components rotors, the method comprising the steps of:
- (a) determining a mass and cross sectional area of the brake components rotors;
- (b) placing the brake components <u>rotors</u> at a temperature within a cryogenic processing chamber;
- (c) cooling the brake components <u>rotors</u> at a descent rate, the descent rate being a function of the mass and the cross sectional area of the brake components <u>rotors</u>, until the temperature of the brake components <u>rotors</u> is approximately –300° F;
- [[(c)]] (d) maintaining the brake components rotors temperature at -300° F for a stay time, the stay time being a function of the mass and the cross sectional area of the brake components rotors;

- [[(d)]] (e) raising the temperature of the brake components rotors to approximately 300° F at an ascent rate, the ascent rate being a function of the mass and the cross sectional area of the brake components rotors;
- [[(e)]] (f) maintaining the temperature of the brake components rotors at 300° F for a post temper time;
- [[(f)]] (g) lowering the temperature of the brake component <u>rotors</u> to room temperature at a cool down rate;
- [[(g)]] (h) raising the temperature of the brake component rotors to approximately 300° F at an ascent rate;
- [[(h)]] (i) maintaining the temperature of the brake component <u>rotors</u> at 300° F for a post temper time; and
- [[(i)]] (g) lowering the temperature of the brake component <u>rotors</u> to room temperature at a cool down rate.
- 26. (Currently Amended) The method of Claim 25, wherein steps (g), (h), and (i) (h), (i), and (j) are repeated for a third post temper time.
- 27. (Currently Amended) The method of Claim 26, wherein:

 the temperature of the brake components rotors is approximately 100 degrees F at step [[(a)]] (b).
- 28. (Currently Amended) The method of Claim 25 further comprising the step of:

raising the temperature of the brake components <u>rotors</u> to approximately – 100° F within the cryogenic processing chamber after step [[(c)]] (d) and before step [[(d)]] (e).

- 29. (Currently Amended) The method of Claim 25 further comprising the step of transporting the brake components rotors to a tempering oven during step [[(e)]] (f).
- 30. (Previously Amended) The method of Claim 25, wherein the cooling of the brake components rotors is accomplished by introducing gaseous nitrogen into the cryogenic processing chamber.